THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 10,029. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21. 1785.

LOTTERY OF GOODS,

BELONGING TO

R. GWYNN, MILLINER.

Begins DRAWING the 6th of February 1786.

SCHEME.

3 Prizes	at	L. 5	0	0	is	L. 15	0 0
6 ditto	at	2	10	0	is	15	0 0
12 ditto	at	1	10	0	is	18	0 0
116 ditto	at	1	0	0	is	116	0 0
272 ditto	at	0	10	0	is	136	0 0
409 Prizes,						L. 300	0 0
791 Blanks.							

1200 Tickets at 5 s. each.

Not Two Blanks to a Prize.

THE goods conſiſt of a great variety of Millinery and Haberdaſhery articles, of a very ſuperior quality to moſt goods ſold by Lottery, and have been inſpected and ſorted with the greateſt care for the intereſt of purchaſers.

Mrs Elder returns her moſt ſincere thanks to her friends for their paſt favours, and begs leave to inform them and the public, That tickets for the Lottery, and ſchemes, with liſts of the goods annexed, may be had of her, third door, Riddle's Land, Lawn-market, or at the Yorkſhire Warehouſe of J. Elder and Co. north ſide of the Luckenbooths.

EDINBURGH, December 21. 1785.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL,

TOBACCONIST AND SNUFF-MAKER,

At the TURK'S HEAD, North ſide, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh,

BEGS leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has juſt got home a Freſh Aſſortment of SNUFFS.—No. 37, ſimilar in flavour, and equal in quality, to either Sainſbury or Hoare's, at 3 s. 6 d. per lib.—Ditto of an inferior quality, at 2 s. 6 d.—Plain Black and Brown Rappees proportionably cheap.

A few bottles of Genuine Maſulipatan and Maquaba, and a variety of other Foreign Snuffs—Genuine Varina's Canniſter—Oroonoko and York River Tobaccos for ſmoking; and Twiſt of all ſizes, and the beſt quality.

N. B. Orders from the country will be paid the ſtricteſt attention to.

JUNIPER'S PATENT ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT.

THIS elegant and powerful preparation being of ſuch general uſe and advantage, from its utility in giving immediate relief from violent cholics, reachings, ſickneſs, fainting, and all ſtomach complaints, &c. it is of great value in families for young children. It is alſo a ſingular acquiſition to all travellers by land or ſea, being calculated to give ſuch relief as cannot be obtained from Peppermint in any other form.

The peculiar ſubtility and fragrance of this eſſence will at once indicate to any intelligent perſon the ſuperior excellence it has over every counterfeit. (Signed) J. JUNIPER.

In phials, at 1 s. 1½ d. and 2 s. 3 d. duty included.

Sold in wholeſale and retail, by appointment, at Mrs Waterſton's warehouſe, Lawn-market; alſo by Meſſ. Huſband and Elder, oppoſite the Tron Church; Mr William Coke bookſeller, Leith; Mr Morriſon and Son bookſellers, Perth; Mrs Thomſon bookſeller, Aberdeen; Mr James Gillies bookſeller, Glaſgow.

☞ At Mrs WATERSTON's Warehouſe may juſt now be had a large aſſortment of the very beſt Wax Candles, all the ſizes in uſe—alſo Wax Taper and Bleached Wax—a large quantity of Wax and Common Flambeaux; all at very low prices.

FOR LONDON,

THE LADY HANNAH,

C. H. KER, Maſter,

NOW lying in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail on or before the 4th of January 1786.

The Lady Hannah is a fine new ſhip, built on purpoſe for the trade, and is neatly fitted for paſſengers.

Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour this ſhip with goods or paſſage, may depend on her ſailing exactly to her day advertiſed, wind and weather ſerving.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, at the ſhip, or at William Ker and Company's, ſhore of Leith, where goods or orders will be carefully attended to.

For LEGHORN, and returns to Leith and Grangemouth,

THE SWINTON,

DAVID BONNAR Maſter,

Sails from Grangemouth about the 15th inſt. and is expected to be at Leghorn in February next, where ſhe will lay to for goods. Merchants and others, who intend ſhipping goods per this veſſel, will pleaſe ſend their orders in time to their correſpondents at Leghorn, or to Henry Swinton, Grangemouth, to go by the veſſel.

The ANN, James Martin maſter, ſails from Grangemouth about the 15th January next, to Leghorn.

For freight outward, apply as above. The Ann will call at Lisbon or Gibraltar, if a ſuitable freight offers.

AT ROTTERDAM,

The SIX SISTERS, Alexander Thomſon maſter, preſently lying at Rotterdam, taking in goods for Leith, Alloa, and Grangemouth, and ſails from thence amongſt the firſt winteral veſſels.

For freight, apply as above, or to the maſter at Rotterdam.

FOR JAMAICA,

THE ELISABETH,

JOHN FISH Maſter,

Will be clear to ſail by the 20th January, and will deliver goods at Montague Bay, Lucea, and Green Iſland.

The Elizabeth is a Britiſh built veſſel, and particularly fitted up for the accommodation of paſſengers, having a large cabin, and ſeveral ſtate rooms.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. Glaſgow, or the maſter at Greenock.

FOR HALIFAX,

THE BRIG MARY,

(Burden about 160 Tons)

Will be ready to take on board goods at Greenock by the 1ſt of January, and will be clear to ſail by the 10th of February next.

The Mary is a fine faſt-ſailing veſſel, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage apply to Alexander Warrand, Glaſgow, or Morriſon and Company, Greenock.

Morriſon and Company have for ſale a cargo of American Timber, conſiſting of oak, elm, beech, black birch, rock mapple, a quantity of elm keel pieces, and maſts from 15 to 20 inches thick; likewiſe a cargo of exceeding fine Newfoundland Cod Oil.

IN THE PRESS,

And in a few Days will be publiſhed,

By JAMES DICKSON and WILLIAM CREECH,

(Handſomely printed in one Volume Octavo)

SERMONS

By SAMUEL CHARTERIS,

Miniſter of Wilton.

JOHN SWANSTON,

At the Head of Carrubber's Cloſe,

RETURNS his grateful thanks to the public in general, but to the worthy trades people of Edinburgh in particular, for their long continued favours. Begs leave to acquaint them, That his large Stock of TEAS, FOREIGN and BRITISH SPIRITS, are ſelling as follows: Beſt Double Rum, 8 s. 6 d.; Single ditto, 6 s.; Coniac Brandy, 9 s.; French ditto, 7 s.; Common ditto, 5 s.; Beſt Foreign Gin, 7 s.; Common ditto, 4 s. 6 d.; Fairntoſh, 5 s.; Fine Old Whiſky, 4 s; ditto, 3 s. 4 d. per gallon: Soap, 6½ d.; Beſt Starch, 7 d.; ditto, 6 d.; Currants and Raiſins, 6 d. per lib. The Teas are moſtly all Gottenburgh, being ately purchaſed from his Majeſty's warehouſes, and ſold from 2 s. to 9 s. per lib.

J. SWANSTON will venture to aſſure his friends, that his goods are equal, if not ſuperior, to any thing of late offered to ſale. Sugars at prime coſt; and commiſſions attended to.

DISTILLERY.

KIRKLISTON, DECEMBER 20. 1785.

AT a Meeting of the Farmers in the pariſh of Kirkliſton, called together by public advertiſement, for the purpoſe of conſidering the preſent ſtate of the laws relating to the Diſtillery, Mr THOMAS ALLAN in the Chair, the following Reſolves were unanimouſly adopted:

I. The members of this meeting cannot be perſuaded, that adminiſtration could ever ſeriouſly intend to countenance any regulation of police, that had a neceſſary tendency to hurt the community at large, and to diminiſh the national revenue; therefore, if ſuch meaſures have been adopted, it can only, in their opinion, have been occaſioned by ſome miſinformation with regard to facts that do not come within the ſphere of their obſervation, but of men in high ſtations: Hence the perſons at this meeting, conceive it to be their duty, diſpaſſionately to ſtate to the public ſuch facts, relating to this ſubject, as conſiſt with their own knowledge, that the Legiſlature may be thus enabled to perceive what meaſures would be beſt calculated to remove the evils that exiſt. From theſe conſiderations, they are induced to repreſent,

II. That it conſiſts with the perfect knowledge of every individual member of this meeting, That in conſequence of ſome new regulations that were adopted about the beginning of laſt winter, with regard to the manner of collecting the duties on malt ſpirits diſtilled in Scotland, a very great number of men, who had for many years followed the buſineſs of Diſtillers, in a regular manner, to a conſiderable extent, were obliged, at a very inconvenient ſeaſon of the year, to abandon that buſineſs entirely, and found themſelves reduced to the hard neceſſity of then ſelling off, at a very inadequate price, the ſtock of grain and cattle they had provided in their ordinary courſe of buſineſs.

III. That in conſequence of this meaſure, the price of barley fell, in the courſe of a few weeks, from about eighteen ſhillings per boll to twelve; and ſo ſmall was the demand for this article, even at this reduced price, that it was with great difficulty grain could be ſold at all.

[illegible] The regulation [illegible] entered Diſtillers, who gave up buſineſs, are unable to begin it anew.—The demand for barley is inconſiderable, though it is well known that the preſent crop of that grain here, is not a good one. In conſequence of this diminiſhed demand, every member of this meeting is ſubjected to great hardſhips; and, they in general find, that if things ſhall be allowed to continue long in this ſtate, they will be unable to perform the ſtipulations they have entered into with their landlords, or to pay ſuch a rent, as they otherways could eaſily have done.

V. This Meeting begs leave to lay before the public a fact that comes within their knowledge, that, till of late years, there were two common brewers, and two diſtillers in this pariſh, who carried on theſe branches of buſineſs to a conſiderable extent, but who have been obliged to give over theſe branches of buſineſs, on account of the rigorous meaſures adopted by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in collecting the duties; and gaugers of indifferent characters were ſent to ſurvey them, watchmen placed in their ſtill-houſes night and day, Exchequer proſecutions threatened, and other acts of oppreſſion uſed that obliged them to abandon that buſineſs, and ſeek another; although they had been at a great expence in building houſes, and purchaſing utenſils, that are at preſent going into ruin, on account of their not being uſed, to the great prejudice of the owners, and alſo to the great loſs of the farmers in this pariſh, as theſe diſtillers bought the greateſt part of their barley.

VI. The members of this meeting are informed, and many of them have acceſs to know it is a truth, that ſince the forementioned regulation took place, the ſmuggling of foreign ſpirits along every part of the coaſt, has increaſed to a moſt alarming degree, and is now carried, they believe, to an extent that never was known before; ſo that the agriculture and manufactories of this country are diſcouraged, and they cannot doubt but the national revenue muſt be greatly diminiſhed by this injudicious regulation.

VII. The members of this meeting have alſo good acceſs to know, that ſince the regulation complained of took place, the number of unentered ſtills have been prodigiouſly increaſed in every part of this country; and though it is believed, that no claſs of men are more diſpoſed to diſcourage frauds on the revenue than farmers in general, yet in the preſent caſe, the hardſhips of their ſituation are ſuch, and theſe hardſhips ariſe from a meaſure ſo apparently injudicious and arbitrary, that it is not to be expected they can in this caſe exert themſelves with that deciſive vigour which is natural to them, when their minds are not impreſſed with the idea of that unmerited oppreſſion to which they think they are in this inſtance ſubjected. It is the earneſt wiſh of every member of this meeting, that ſuch meaſures may be ſpeedily adopted, as ſhall remove theſe apprehenſions, which have ſuch a natural tendency to induce the community at large to wink at tranſgreſſions of the revenue-laws, becauſe ſhould this be ſo long continued as to grow familiar and habitual, it would be an evil that could not eaſily be redreſſed.

VIII. The members of this meeting are far from preſuming to think they are qualified to judge of the meaſures that would prove moſt effectual to remove the evils complained of, and therefore avoid entering on that queſtion at preſent. But as ſurmiſes have gone abroad, that the obnoxious regulation was occaſioned by the private machinations of certain perſons who wiſhed to promote their own intereſt at the public expence; and as the well-being of farmers in general much depends on the obtaining a fair and equitable ſyſtem of laws with regard to the diſtillery, they think it would much contribute to that end, if the different pariſhes would appoint delegates to meet from time to time at Edinburgh, to watch over the progreſs of any bill for that purpoſe, which may be brought into Parliament, and to take ſuch ſteps as they ſhall ſee proper for obtaining ſuch a law as, without diminiſhing the Revenue, may tend to promote the general welfare, and not prove oppreſſive to any individuals. With theſe views, this Meeting have choſen Mr Archibald Kid, Mr Cumberland Reid, and Mr David Allan, their delegates, or any one of them, to meet with the delegates of ſuch other pariſhes as ſhall approve of this meaſure, at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on the ſecond Wedneſday of January next, at twelve o'clock noon. And they farther agree to contribute their proportion of any expence that may be neceſſary for effecting theſe ends; and they appoint that theſe Reſolves ſhall be publiſhed in the Caledonian Mercury, Evening Courant, and Edinburgh Advertiſer. Signed, in preſence of, and by order of the Meeting,

THOS. ALLAN, Chairman.

HOUSE AND GARDEN IN CALTONHILL TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 18th day of January 1786, at five o'clock afternoon,

That DWELLING HOUSE, conſiſting of two ſtoreys and garrets, with the garden at the back thereof, lying immediately to the weſt of the Calton burying ground, as lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Mr Alexander Gillies writer in Edinburgh, with a ſtable and ſtalls for two horſes, and hay-loft immediately adjacent; with two Laigh Houſes on the ſouth end of the garden; ſet to John Clark maſon, and others, at 7 l. 5 s. Sterling of yearly rent. The dwelling-houſe conſiſts of kitchen, parlour, and cellars, in the ground-ſtorey; a dining-room, drawing-room, and two bed-rooms, on the ſecond ſtorey; with three bed-rooms, beſides cloſets, in the garret or attic ſtorey. The premiſes command a very extenſive proſpect of the frith of Forth and adjacent country; the area of the two laigh houſes is well adapted for building on; and the garden is well ſtocked with fruit-trees.

The progreſs of writs and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Smith writer, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh.

A HOUSE in St David's Street.

To be SOLD, by public roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 25th of January 1786, between five and ſix afternoon,

A HOUSE on the eaſt ſide of South St David's Street, immediately benorth the Mews Lane, poſſeſſed by Mr Henderſon architect, being the firſt ſtorey above the ſhops, conſiſting of five rooms, a bad-cloſet, and other cloſets, a kitchen, with two cellars and water-pipe within the ſunk area, and a variety of other conveniencies. The houſe is completely finiſhed, and neatly painted.

For further particulars, enquire at James Keay writer, Prince's Street, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of roup.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF REDCASTLE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Monday, the 26th of June next, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the pariſhes of Kilmuir Eaſter and Kilmuir Weſter, and county of Roſs. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Ceſs-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate converſion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extenſive, and ſtill in their natural ſtate, they are capable of great improvement.—Their ſituation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable Frith of Beaulie, which bounds them on the ſouth for the ſpace of about five miles. They are diſtant from the borough of Inverneſs only about two miles. The ſoil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healty; and owing to the ſouth expoſure, the crops are more early than in the moſt ſoutherly parts of Scotland. The manſion-houſe is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extenſive, and yield fruit of all kinds in great plenty early, and of the beſt quality.—There is a conſiderable ſalmon fiſhing upon the eſtate, and white fiſh and ſhell fiſh of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty, and all ſorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is ſome natural wood, and the plantations upon the eſtate are extenſive, and in thriving condition.

[illegible] Tait, writer to the ſignet, Shakeſpeare's Square, Edinburgh; and to whom any perſon may apply, who wiſhes to purchaſe by private bargain.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

ON reading your paper of December 14th, I obſerve a paragraph taken from the Jamaica Gazette, aſſerting, upon the authority of one whom they call a gentleman of veracity, who is ſaid to have left Charleſtown Auguſt laſt, that the whole province of South Carolina was in a ſtate of the utmoſt confuſion, and that diſſentions and animoſities were carried ſo far, that a new Governor had been appointed by the back ſettlers at Ninety-Six, who had iſſued writs for the confiſcation of the property of ſeverals in that ſtate. Permit me, Sir, to aſſure you, and the public, through the channel of your paper, that I left the city of Charleſtown on the 11th day of September laſt, and that then nothing but peace and harmony reigned throughout that ſtate.

Since my arrival in this city, I have obſerved many ſuch articles of intelligence, concerning the other provinces of the United and Independent States of America, which, from my perſonal knowledge of the falſehood of the above, juſtly leſſens the credit that may be given to the other alſo.

Without troubling you, Sir, any farther on this ſubject, I have only to lament, that ſo many pens are employed in ſpreading reports, ſo hurtful to the intereſt of that country, ſo injurious to truth, and evidently calculated to widen rather than repair that breach which has lately taken place betwixt the two countries, formerly united by every endearing tie. Guarding againſt theſe irritating illiberalities, I do not diſpair of again ſeeing the mother's bowels earning, and the daughter's love returning, ſo as to iſſue in ſuch an union as will bid defiance to all the world beſide.—It is not the firſt parent that may have laid on the rod of correction too ſevere, nor the firſt child that has reſented ſuch ſeverity perhaps too far; and yet both returned to a ſenſe of their error, and have afterwards walked together, through the various ſcenes of life, ſupporting each other under all trials, and partaking with one another in all the ſunſhine of proſperity. Juſt ſo, Sir, may it yet happen with Great Britain and America; and pity it is that any thing ſhould be thrown out in ſuch paragraphs as above, that may have the leaſt tendency to throw a bar in the way of ſuch a deſirable event: An event which muſt give ſatisfaction to every one who is not an enemy to both countries.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Edin. Dec. 19. 1785. J. M.

PRICE OF STOCKS, DEC. 17.

Bank Stock, 140.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. ſhut, 106¾ a 107 opening.	Ditto 1751, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 89¾ a 88.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. ſhut, 71¼ a 72 opening.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 69¼ a ⅜.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Ditto unpaid, —
Long Ann. —	Navy Bills, 2¼ diſc.
Short Ann. 1778, ſhut.	Exch. Bills, 12 prem.
South Sea Stock, —	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 18 s.
Ditto New Ann. —	

WIND AT DEAL,

DEC. 15. S. S. W.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Dec.* 7.

Stockholm, November 22.

YESTERDAY being the anniverſary of the Swediſh Orders, the King of Sweden received the compliments of the Foreign Miniſters and the Nobility at his levee, and afterwards went in proceſſion with the Knights of the ſeveral Orders to the Chapter Room, where his Majeſty nominated Count Charles Bonde, Preſident of the Tribunal of Abo, a Knight of the Seraphim, vacant by the death of the late Count Creutz. After conferring ſome other honours, his Majeſty returned to Drottningholm.

War-Office, Dec. 17. 1785.

19th Regiment of foot, Enſign William Grant is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Blomfield. Thomas Edward Hay, Gent. to be Enſign, vice William Grant.

22d Regiment of foot, William Dickſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice John Heat.

28th Regiment of foot, William Kelly, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Robert Elliſon.

37th Regiment of foot, Enſign M. Anthony Stirling to be Lieutenant, vice Jonathan Paſſingham.

38th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Thomas Probyn, from half-pay in the 38th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Shapland Swiney.

40th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant James Clark Satterthwaite, of the 100th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice George Mackay.

67th Regiment of foot, Thomas Weſtern Shirley, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Simon L. Cuninghame.

100th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Coote Maninghame, of the 39th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice James Drury. Lieutenant George Mackay, from the 40th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice James Clark Satterthwaite.

101ſt Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant John Napier to be Captain of a company, vice Bache Heathcote.

102d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Francis Flood to be Captain of a company, vice J. Watkin Wilbraham. Enſign Ebenezer George Muſſell to be Lieutenant, vice Francis Flood. George Lyon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Ebenezer George Muſſell.

Enſign William Lambton, of the 33d regiment, to be Barrack-Maſter at New Brunſwick.

LLOYD's LIST, *Dec.* 16.

THE John and Mary, Smith, from Gottenburg to London, which was on ſhore near Shields, is got off, and come into Shields harbour, after taking out her cargo.

The Reſolution, Hunter, from Bourdeaux for Guernſey, put into Falmouth the 11th inſtant, having ſplit her ſails in a gale of wind.

The Hawke, Veale, from Falmouth for Briſtol, with tin, was loſt near St Ives the 9th inſtant, at night; part of the crew ſaved.

The Generous Friends, Simpſon, from Oſtend to Shields, is on ſhore near Orfordneſs.

The Succeſs, Hunt, from London to Oſtend, is put into Sheerneſs in want of proviſions.

The Independence, Wells, from London and Lymington to Maryland, is put into Helford, near Falmouth, having ſprung a leak in a violent gale of wind, after beating in the Channel ten days.

The Old England, Hort, was ſpoke with in the Middle Paſſage, with 197 ſlaves on board, bound to Barbadoes.

The James and Mary, Marſhal, from London for Cork, run on ſhore on the Sandwich Flatts, the cargo ſaved. The veſſel got off, and carried into Ramſgate Pier.

The Pro Patria, Sioberg, from Stockholm to London, is totally loſt on the Læmon Bank.

The Reſolution, ——, from Copenhagen to Oſtend, and the Friends Advance, ——, from Peterſburgh to Bilboa, are loſt on Yarmouth coaſt.

From the London Papers, Dec. 17.

Tangiers, Sept. 30. The King of Morocco has preſented a paper to the European Reſidents in the ſeveral parts of his dominions, expoſtulating with them on the impropriety of the ſigns of the Court of France [illegible] in ſupporting the hoſtile de-

Berlin, Dec. 3. Lord Dalrymple arrived here on the 29th of laſt month, and had this day his firſt audience of the King, and will to-morrow be preſented to the Queen.

Hague, Dec. 12. A miſſive and memorial from his Serene Highneſs the Prince Stadtholder has been delivered to the Lords States of this province, relative to the motives which have induced the Lord States to take from his Highneſs the command of the garriſon of the Hague.

His Excellency the Comte de Maillebois has taken the oaths in the Aſſembly of their High Mightineſſes, in quality of Governor of Breda.

LONDON, *Dec.* 17.

Yeſterday, at noon, his Majeſty came to St James's from Windſor; the levee broke up at two o'clock; the Secretaries of ſtate, and others of the miniſtry, tranſacted buſineſs with his Majeſty till near four, when he went to Windſor.

The ſame day Sir Archibald Hamilton and Commodore Gardner had audiences of the King at St James's.

The ſame day the Pruſſian Ambaſſador had a long conference with Mr Pitt, at his houſe in Downing-ſtreet.

Yeſterday George Payne, Eſq; was preſented to his Majeſty, on his return from the Court of Morocco, and graciouſly received.

Their Majeſties viſited the Princeſs Amelia (who has been ſome days indiſpoſed) at Gunnerſbury-houſe, on Thurſday, after which they went to Kew Palace, where they dined and ſlept.

A negociation is at this inſtant on the tapis, with a view to accompliſh a *partial* change of the Miniſtry.

It is generally underſtood that the Duke of Marlborough will vote with Government the enſuing ſeſſion of Parliament.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were received from the Eaſt Indies, which were brought over in his Majeſty's ſhip Defence, of 74 guns, Commodore Mitchell, arrived at Portſmouth.

In conſequence of Mr Eden's accepting ſo intereſting a department of office under the preſent Adminiſtration, we are well aſſured that other important coalition changes will take place, previous to the meeting of Parliament.

We have it from reſpectable authority, that the Earl of Carliſle will be appointed Ambaſſador to Spain, to finiſh a commercial treaty with that Court, which, it is not doubted, will be well managed by his friend, Mr Eden, at Paris.

The Earl of Mansfield, it is ſaid, is to retire with a penſion, and Lord Loughborough to be appointed Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench in his ſtead; and that Viſcount Stormont (Lord Mansfield's heir) will be created an Engliſh Peer.

Mr Arden, it is likewiſe ſaid, is to be Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas; and Mr Macdonald and Dr Bearcroft Attorney and Solicitor General.

Sir Joſeph Yorke, who was many years plenipotentiary to the States of Holland, is talked of as on the eve of ſucceeding to an embaſſy of no ſmall importance in the preſent critical ſituation of public affairs.

The Prince of Denmark is certainly negociating a matrimonial alliance with one of our Princeſſes; and he is to have the compliment of the blue ribband lately worn by his couſin, the Prince of Heſſe, much to the diſappointment of ſome of the miniſterial hangers-on.

By the laſt diſpatches from India we are are aſſured that the Dutch at Batavia make no ſecret of their hopes of ſoon being in poſſeſſion of the whole Iſle of Sumatra, where the Britiſh factories, particularly Bencoolen, or Fort Marlborough, are ſo deplorably in want of ſervants to carry on the Company's buſineſs, that not above twenty gentlemen occupied the different eſtabliſhments, ſeven of whom, through ſickneſs, and other accidents, were rendered incapable to diſcharge their duty. The conſequence of which is, that no regular returns have been ſent over from thence theſe two years; ſo that, through the moſt unpardonable remiſneſs ſomewhere, not to call it worſe, this country runs the riſk of loſing a very important ſtation in caſe of another war, from its vicinity to China, Padan, and Batavia, and alſo the only ſpice Iſland the company poſſeſſes in all India.

Orders have been ſent from the Admiraly-office to the Commiſſioners of the ſeveral dock-yards, to make up their accounts as compleat as poſſible for the next quarter, *i. e.* to the 31ſt ult. in which they are to give, beſides the uſual ſtatement of the ordinary, an account of the ſhips building, and the exact ſtate they are in at the time; alſo accounts of the quantity of timber fit for building, &c. and every other kind of naval ſtores, with their quantities and condition. Theſe are intended to furniſh adminiſtration with arguments on the preſent ſuperior condition of our navy to that of the other powers of Europe.

Government are going to contract with the private builders in the ſpring for conſtructing twelve new frigates, it being the intention to employ all the ſhips in the King's yards in building ſhips of the line only.

The French are continually employed in improving their trade, and encreaſing the fitteſt means to give it a more extenſive and eaſy circulation. Their workmen are now digging a new harbour, which will be both ſafe and commodious. The place fixed upon is near the town of Brouage, ſix leagues from Rochelle, and in the province of Saintonge, well known for the abundance and excellence of its ſalt-pits.

From the beſt authority, we can aſſure our readers, that an air balloon was carried over to Ruſſia, the conſtruction of which coſt 800 l. but her Imperial Majeſty would not allow it to be produced to the public; and the proprietors were ordered to pack it up again immediately, and replace it on board the ſhip.

The Americans are outrageous at there being no commercial treaty yet ſettled between Great Britain and the United States; and they talk of ſhutting their ports againſt all Engliſh veſſels till ſuch a treaty is completed; but it is imagined they know their own intereſt too well to put ſuch threats into execution.

The Chamber of Commerce of Zealand have preſented a memorial to the States, ſetting forth, that the third article of the definitive treaty between the Republic and the Emperor, which ſays, "that the high contracting powers ſhall be at liberty to make ſuch regulations as to commerce in their reſpective dominions as they ſhall hereafter ſee fit," will be attended with fatal conſequences to the trade of Holland. That the government of the Auſtrian Netherlands being at liberty to increaſe the tranſit duties whenever it pleaſes, it muſt ruin the commerce of this province with Liege, France, Germany, and Switzerland. That the Emperor's influence over ſeveral princes of Germany, may be the means of rendering the conveyance of merchandize by the Rhine uſeleſs, by the impoſitions of burdenſome duties, which will in a manner ſhut it up. That though, by the above article, the Republic have the ſame power of laying freſh duties; yet ſo great is the difference between the quantity of merchandize exported by the Republic by the Scheldt and Rhine, and that imported, that the balance would be amazingly great againſt them. They therefore ſupplicate their High Mightineſſes, to take ſuch meaſures for having the above article ſo altered, as to prevent thoſe diſagreeable events taking place.

The Hague Gazette of the 24th inſt. brought by yeſterday's mail, contains two letters written by the Prince Stadtholder; but the late hour at which we received them, prevents us from giving them at full length, and forces us only to enter into their ſubſtance and purport.

In the firſt, directed to the Lords the States of Holland and Weſt Friezeland, his moſt Serene Highneſs complains of their having given ſome particular orders to the garriſon of the Hague, the 8th of September laſt, he having the excluſive right of ſo doing, as Captain General and Governor of the Province; that ſenſibly affected by ſuch a proceeding, which clearly manifeſted their diſtruſt, he had requeſted their Noble and High Mightineſſes to re-aſſemble the ſame day, in order to ſolicit and obtain proper redreſs; but that his hopes had been defeated, the States expreſſing their diſcontent at ſuch a convocation, and declaring in a manner, by approving of the orders, that he was conſidered as deprived of a prerogative enjoyed uncontrouled by all his predeceſſors.

The next ground of complaint concerns the report of the State-Committee, on the 4th inſtant, which, his Highneſs obſerves, tends clearly to transfer for ever the command of the Hague Garriſon from him to the Board of Council-Committee: adding, that in the declaration ſtating the above reſolves, ſeveral aſſertions were inſerted, which either miſrepreſented or aggravated the objections urged againſt his conduct. He then enters into the proofs of the privilege he claimed having been ever inveſted in the Captain General alone. Then adverting to the ill uſage he had received in this and other inſtances, the Prince adds in concluſion: "But if matters are to be thus diſpoſed of, we cannot well comprehend how we can think of fixing our reſidence at the Hague, without endangering our own honour, and the high dignities that centre in us, in the name of your Noble and High Mightineſſes, and by hereditary right."

The other letter is circular, and addreſſed to the Burgomaſters and Regents of towns, having votes in the Aſſembly of the States of Holland, giving them notice of his having ſent the above to their Noble and High Mightineſſes, and requeſting they would proceed no further on a buſineſs, which he ſays is ſo injurious to us, and derogatory to our hereditary dignity, till his memorial has been read and weighed by the States of Holland and Weſt Frieſland.

The commercial negociation with the Court of France is at laſt taken up ſo very ſeriouſly by Government, that it is preſumed that buſineſs will not now be long before it is concluded, eſpecially as a gentleman of Mr Eden's known talents and application has been appointed to give the finiſhing hand to it.

They write from France, that trade is very briſk throughout the kingdom. From the 30th of October to the 20th of November, no leſs than 127 foreign veſſels entered the port of Marſeilles, from the different quarters of the globe; and, in the ſame ſpace of time, Bourdeaux ſaw 94 enter her harbour, and Nantz at leaſt equalled the latter. It was formerly cuſtomary in France, for the Sovereign to grant letters of nobility, and the immunities annexed to it, to the two merchants that carried on the greateſt trade in his dominions, and that diſtinguiſhed themſelves moſt by their punctuality and good faith in commerce. Lewis the XVI. willing to give more energy to trade, has augmented the number to twelve. This policy muſt be attended with the greateſt ſucceſs, as there is no greater incitement for a Frenchman to excel in his undertaking than the bait of letters patent of nobility.

They write from Vienna, that tranquillity is not reſtored, although matters are made up with the Dutch Republic; on the contrary, ſay they, freſh troubles are breaking out, particularly on the ſide of Hungary, where beſides the national inſurgents, the Turks are likely to become troubleſome.

By accounts juſt arrived from America we are informed, that in the beginning of October laſt a party of Indians made an attack on a ſmall ſettlement at Kentucky. They ſurpriſed ſeveral houſes, and murthered every perſon in them, without diſtinction of age or ſex. One Spikeman had juſt time to run from the barn to his houſe, where there were two guns, and his wife, whoſe heroick ſpirit deſerves to be recorded, loaded the one, while he fired the other. The Indians came on with great fury, and he was ſo ſucceſsful in his ammunition being exhauſted, they began cutting down the door with their Tomahawks, which they ſoon affected. The man and woman, however, who had planted themſelves on each ſide the door, cut down every one as they attempted to enter with two large wood-axes, which they fortunately had in the houſe. The Savages, enraged, were juſt going to ſet fire to the building (which was of wood) when fortunately a ſtrong party from the fort, under the command of Major Butler, came up; on which the Savages made off, leaving their dead upon the ſpot.

A treaty of marriage is on the tapis between Miſs Dundas, daughter of the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, and Henry Drummond, Eſq; of Charing-croſs.

The late lamented Mr Cipriani has left two ſons: the eldeſt of whom is one of the clerks in the Treaſury, and the other purſuing his ſtudies at Paris. We have the pleaſure to hear, that they are both handſomely provided for, that ingenious artiſt having, as we are aſſured, left a fortune of near 16,000 l.

A ſtriking feature in the character of the late Mr Cipriani, was, his attachment to this country, he having refuſed an invitation from his Sovereign, the Grand Duke of Tuſcany, with a large ſalary for his life, out of gratitude to a nation from which he had received ſuch liberal encouragement.

Cipriani's drawings were ſuperior to any of the preſent maſters, and equal to thoſe of Pietro de Cortona, the moſt brilliant genius of the Florentine ſchool.

SHOP TAX.

Laſt night there was a meeting of upwards of Twelve Hundred of the principal retail ſhopkeepers of the city of London, county of Middleſex, borough of Southwark, and parts adjacent, at the London Tavern, for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration the petitions to Parliament for a repeal of the ſhop-tax; and alſo, to receive the report from the Committee of a conference held on Friday, the 9th of December, with the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Alderman Skinner took the Chair at ſeven o'clock, and opened the buſineſs of the meeting, by informing the company of the ſteps that had been taken by their Committee towards the deſirable end of obtaining a repeal of one of the moſt oppreſſive and partial taxes that ever was adopted by any legiſlature whatever. A report, he obſerved, had gone abroad, and was pretty generally believed, that the Miniſter had given ſome hints of an inclination to repeal the tax; but the Committee, not wiſhing to truſt to vague reports, authoriſed Mr Stock, a very intelligent gentleman, and one of their body, to wait on Mr Pitt, to requeſt a conference.

Mr Stock accordingly went, and ſaw Mr Roſe, who promiſed to ſpeak to the Miniſter, and to ſend an anſwer, whether he would hold a conference, and on what day. Three weeks, however, elapſed, before any anſwer came, and then an appointment was made for Friday laſt, at ten o'clock morning.

Accordingly himſelf, Mr Stock, Mr Jennings, and Mr Hanſon, waited on Mr Pitt, and were politely received. Mr Roſe was preſent the whole time, and the lot falling to the worthy Alderman (Skinner) as Chairman, to open the buſineſs, he did it, by acquainting Mr Pitt, that reports both public and private ſtated, that he was friendly to the ſhopkeepers, and would in the enſuing ſeſſions repeal the ſhop-tax.

Mr Pitt, in reply, wiſhed the Alderman to point out to him wherein it was oppreſſive, and why it would not fall on the conſumer. The Alderman directly anſwered, that the tax never having yet been paid, it was impoſſible to ſpeak from experience; but the houſe-tax, which was ſimilar to it, he could aſſure him, on the honour of a man, had never been attempted by any ſhopkeeper whatever to be laid on the commodity ſold; and it was the general opinion of every ſhopkeeper that he had converſed with on the ſubject, that it would be impoſſible to lay the preſent in any ſhape on the conſumer. Mr Pitt ſaid, he was by no means ſatisfied; on which the Alderman pointed out to him, with great accuracy, the variety of hardſhips that ſhopkeepers at preſent laboured under, owing to exceſſive rents and taxes, and that from his own knowledge, by an accurate eſtimate having been made, he was able to aſſure him, that the average of taxes paid in every ward in the city amounted already to 14 s. and 7 d. halfpenny in the pound on the rent of the houſe, which was making a ſhop of 100 l. rent pay annually 175 l.; therefore he left him to judge, whether trade could flouriſh under ſuch oppreſſion.

Mr Roſe deſired to know, whether the land-tax was not included in that average? to which the Alderman replied in the affirmative; but at the ſame time ſtated, that although the land-tax was deducted out of the tenant's rent, it was ſtill, in a great meaſure, a tenant's tax; for the city lands and Companies were all getting into a method of letting their eſtates as net lands; and as nine-tenths of the city belonged to the Corporation or City Companies, he could aſſure them, that whenever a leaſe fell, it was renewed on the terms that he had before mentioned.

Mr Pitt wiſhed next to know, whether the eſtimate included perſons who paid 1 s. and 1 s. 8 d. in the pound, or thoſe only of 2 s. in the pound; to which the Alderman anſwered, that thoſe who lived in bye ſtreets, and were aſſeſſed 1 s. or 1 s. 8 d. in the pound, although they perhaps appeared decent, and kept their families from ſtarving, were frequently obliged to

have their *parochial taxes* forgiven them, for prudential reasons; as it prevented either themselves or families becoming burthensome to the parish:—but *Parliamentary Taxes* were obliged to be paid, being collected without any respect to the circumstances of the person, or any consideration whether he could or could not afford to pay them.

The worthy Alderman said, That he mentioned a variety of other reasons to the Minister with a view of touching his feelings, but without any effect, except that those who were with him, and who had been with the Minister before, declared, that they thought his behaviour was different, and apparently more favourable; however, he was, for his own part, of opinion, that the shopkeepers should not put any great reliance in the appearance of the Minister, but persevere with firmness, and leave no stone unturned that could be adopted with propriety, for effecting a repeal of the tax. The Committee had that very day held a conference with the Corporation Committee; and he was happy to say, that there appeared the greatest unanimity of sentiment in both the Committees, to use all legal means for redress, and both were determined to co-operate and correspond with all cities and towns throughout the kingdom for that purpose.

Mr Stock next addressed the Committee, and in a speech which did him great honour, pointed out, that it had been industriously propagated, with a view, no doubt, to hurt the business, that the opposition to the tax originated from party motives, and a wish to oppose the Minister more than the tax. Such a falsehood getting abroad, most assuredly would prevent many persons joining in the business; therefore he trusted, that every shopkeeper present would deny the charge, and chearfully subscribe to a motion which he just then held in his hand, declaratory of their opposition to the tax being founded solely on its injustice, and not from any motives of party whatever. With respect to the tax falling, as the Minister said, on the consumer, certainly it must be false; for if it did, so far from the shopkeeper having reason to complain, he might, on the contrary, rejoice, as he would be enabled to lay 40 times as much on his customer.

As to the Minister calling on the shopkeepers to point out why it would not fall on the consumer, and thereby prove a negative to his assertion, from the operation of a tax which was not yet put in force, it was to all intents and purposes unfair and uncandid, as it required a kind of sophistry which shopkeepers were little accustomed to; of course, not being able to speak of the operation of the shop-tax, they had argued from analogy on the house-tax, which was a similar pound rate.

The Minister, he said, on being told what the reports were of his intention to repeal the tax, very freely and unreservedly declared, "*That he never had given authority to any person whatever, to declare that he would either move, second, or agree to a repeal of the shop-tax.*" Mr Stock said, notwithstanding these words, he would not wish the Meeting to wage war with either the Minister or any of his friends, but persevere firmly, and attempt to get a repeal on the grounds of the tax being heavy, partial, and oppressive to one description of men, to the total exclusion of all others.

The Secretary then read the copy of the petition which had been drawn up, with a view of being presented to the House of Commons, signed by the retail shopkeepers of London, praying for a repeal, and to be heard by themselves and Counsel at the bar of the House. The petition was extremely well worded, and full of pointed observations on the difficulties that shopkeepers at present labour under; such as being obliged, from the nature of their business, to live in situations where rents are high, to have expensive fittings up, to keep more servants, to burn more candles, use more paper, and other taxable commodities than wholesale dealers; that shops so situated paid in general double the rent of houses of equal size in private neighbourhoods; and that the competition that is always concomitant with retail trade, made them subject to greater burthens than those wholesale traders, whose profits were superior beyond any degree of proportion.

The petition, with two others, one for Middlesex and the other for Southwark, founded on similar ideas, were read, and unanimously agreed to.

Mr Stock then proposed a number of resolutions, prefacing some of them with short but pointed remarks, and the whole were unanimously approved of.

After that resolution had been read, which returns thanks to the Corporation Committee, for their obliging conference, &c.

Sir W. Lewes returned thanks as one of the Committee for the rest of his brethren, for the honour done them, and assured the company, that he should at all times be happy in lending whatever assistance lay in his power to contribute to the welfare of the city of London, and to so respectable a body as the retail shopkeepers; he likewise begged leave to inform them, that if the Minister did not (which, in his opinion, he ought, as it would be the most handsome thing he could do) move for the repeal, he pledged himself there, as he had done once before in Guildhall, that he would as early as possible the next sessions move for the repeal of a tax which he always conceived as partial and oppressive to a great degree. He concluded with moving the thanks of the meeting to Mr Alderman Skinner, which being put, was carried unanimously, and received with a thunder of applause.

Alderman Skinner returned thanks, but insisted that he had done no more than his duty; and that he had told the Minister, that he did not oppose the tax from its being oppressive to himself, for it was not; but he was convinced it was to others, and was of that nature that it must be repealed.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, Dec. 15.

"Arrived the Eagle, Worcester, and Defence men of war, from the East-Indies, but last from the Cape, from which place they have been four months on their passage.

"Yesterday Admiral Montague struck his flag, on account of his going to Bath for the benefit of his health; in consequence of which the command rests with Captain Foulks, of the Triumph, of 74 guns.

"Remain at Spithead his Majesty's ships Hebe and Orestes."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 17.

"The ministerial constellation which has been, for some time past, fixed, as it were, in the political atmosphere, is become on a sudden most terribly convulsed. Mr Eden, it is true, is secured; but Mr Eden is only to be considered as a mere satellite. The great planet that Government hope to bring within its zodiac, is Lord L——h. But a difficulty, it seems, attends the accomplishing it, as the Chief Justiceship of the King's Bench, the object of his attraction, cannot be immediately obtained for him. The noble Earl who holds that situation is determined, it is said, not to quit it on any terms. There is no doubt, however, of some other good thing being found for Lord L——h.

"But the report of the day, and what is generally credited, is, that the Minister is aiming at a great deal more than the obtaining the learned Lord, or the Earl of Carlisle, or Lord Stormont. The plan is to give a death-blow to Opposition. In the House of Lords, the secession of these noble Lords will nearly effect it. There will then be only the Earl Fitzwilliam and Lord Derby to oppose Government. It only remains for the Minister to break the Coalition in the Lower House; and, for this purpose, the attempt is revived of detaching Lord North, and some of his old friends, from Mr Fox and his party. But this part of the scheme does not seem likely to succeed.

"The friends of Administration take great triumph to themselves from the defection of Mr Eden, and the probable secessions from the party that are likely to follow, from which they argue a total want of foundation in the Opposition to stand on, and predict a general dissolution; while Mr Fox and his party turn the fact against the Ministry, and insist upon it, that nothing can possibly betray the weakness of the Minister more than the endeavours he is so industriously using to add new or stronger spokes to the wheels of Government.

"The fact, however, is, that the Minister is very apprehensive of opposition upon the Meeting of Parliament, respecting the affairs of Ireland, the commercial treaty with France, and the regulation of the public funds, and wishes to make himself as strong as possible.

"A great deal of bickering is said to have been in the Cabinet respecting the Shop-tax. The Minister is reported to be the only one for repealing it; but has been made to forget the promises he gave the citizens. Some go so far as to say, that upon expressing his wishes, that some other tax might be substituted in lieu of it, he was told, that it must be enforced.—Every dispassionate man sincerely wishes, that it may not be so; but the endeavours of the Minister, to win over to him the friends of Opposition, certainly do not favour much of very popular measures being intended for the discussion of Parliament.

"The report is, that Prince Edward will now have the vacant blue ribbon, a circumstance much wished by the unstalled members, as upon the conferring that honour on one of the Royal Family, an installation takes place, the expence of which is defrayed by the Crown. A member until he is installed never wears the star, and neither of the following members have yet been installed, Lord North, Viscount Weymouth, Duke of Richmond, Duke of Devonshire, Earl of Shelburne, and Duke of Rutland."

On Thursday the 15th current, died at Kingston upon Hull, on his way to Scotland, Sir George Colquhoun, Bart.

Died at his house in Glenco, on Monday the 12th current, John Macdonald, Esq; of Glenco.

This day, there was a numerous and respectable meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers of Edinburgh, Leith, and neighbourhood, in order to consider the regulations proposed to be adopted by their Committee, for the regulation of a General Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures to be established in Edinburgh. David Steuart, Esq; banker, was unanimously chosen preses, and Mr James Morrison, jun. merchant in Leith, clerk.—The regulations were adopted, with some small variations; and a future general meeting appointed to be called, in order to carry this plan into execution.

Scotland, and his second from Edinburgh. He took his flight from Heriot's gardens a few minutes before one o'clock. The balloon ascended with great rapidity, passed over the city and the Calton hill, at a great height, taking a direction much more to the eastward than the first time he ascended from Heriot's gardens, and seemed to go towards the Isle of May. The day was very clear, and he was in sight from the Calton-hill at near two o'clock. This was apparently the most dangerous voyage he had hitherto undertaken, and the result proved it to be so. He was seen, about two o'clock, through a telescope, by a gentleman of this city, reach the sea, two miles N. E. of Gullenness, to the westward of Dunbar, and three boats very near him. This gentleman's observation has been since confirmed, by the arrival in town, to day, of some fishermen who picked up Mr Lunardi. The account they give is, That he was floating in his car, about two miles from North-Berwick, when they set off to his assistance, being themselves then at sea, and very near him; but that he was dragged through the sea, by the balloon, at so great a rate, that though they were persuaded their boat went at the rate of six miles an hour, it was three quarters of an hour before they came up with him, when they found him up to the breast in water, and very much benumbed with cold. When they got up with him he was five or six miles from land. He informed them, that if he had not observed they were fast gaining upon him, for some short time before, he was determined to have cut away the balloon, and remained in his car till they came up, it being hung round with bladders, and he himself having on a cork jacket, which would have kept him afloat for a considerable time; but observing them fast approaching, he was unwilling to lose the balloon, and therefore did not cut it away. Unfortunately, however, when Mr Lunardi left the car and went into the boat, the balloon having thereby been eased of his weight, and not being properly secured, mounted with great rapidity, carrying along with it the car, Mr Lunardi's great coat, his hat, and every thing in it, he having nothing along with him but the clothes upon his back, and his sword, the latter of which Mr Lunardi gave the fishermen to bring to town with them, as a token of their being his preservers. They accordingly presented it this day at the Council Chamber, and were suitably rewarded for their pains and attention in delivering Mr Lunardi out of the perilous situation he had exposed himself to, in ascending with a wind so very unfavourable, in order to please the public, though contrary to the engagements he originally stipulated with them, that he was not to go off in case the wind blew from the west. We are happy to inform our readers, that, after Mr Lunardi was brought on shore, he was safely conducted to Archerfield, the seat of Mr Nisbet of Dirleton, where there is no doubt he would be entertained with that hospitality for which the possessor of the mansion is well known to be eminently distinguished.

On Mr Lunardi's ascension, a great number of Ladies and Gentlemen were in the Gardens and the Castle-hill; and the different eminences in the neighbourhood of the city, were covered with spectators, who seemed very anxious for the fate of this intrepid Aeronaut. About a quarter of an hour after Mr Lunardi ascended, another balloon belonging to that Gentleman was let off from the Garden, which had likewise a very fine appearance, and mounted rather higher than the one to which he was appended. It took a more dangerous direction, if possible, than the other, and it is supposed will alight somewhere in the German ocean.

Since the above account was drawn up, we have been favoured with the following letter from Mr Lunardi to the Magistrates of this city.

"GENTLEMEN, *Tuesday Evening 7 o'clock.*

"I have the honour to acquaint you, that I had an hour of the most *agreeable aerial voyage*, and an hour and a quarter of the most *disagreeable*, with a breast water *sea voyage*. I was picked up by a fishing boat, while I was going at full sail towards the Island of May.

"I am now very well at —— Nesmith, Esq; [we presume he means Nisbet.] I hope the people in general are satisfied of my conduct.

"I regret the loss of my balloon and its appendages, but hope I shall go to England with another.

"Accept my sincere thanks for all your politeness towards me. And have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient, and most humble servant,

VINCENT LUNARDI."

On Monday night, the paper-mill of Auchindinny was discovered to be dangerously on fire, which would soon have consumed the whole stock and buildings, had it not been for the activity of Mr Whyte and Mr Hacket, with their fire-engine, and people from their cotton mill of Pennycuick, which happily prevented the fire from spreading to the adjoining buildings. We hear the premisses were insured in the Sun Fire Office.

The Sir Thomas Dundas, Captain Thomson, is arrived at Alloa from Norway.

By order of the Governor and Directors of the MUSICAL SOCIETY.

A Concert of SELECT MUSIC will be performed in St Cecilia's Hall, on Friday next the 23d December current.

The Members will please send for their tickets to the usual place on Thursday, particular tickets having been ordered for that night, each Member being restricted to two. Such Gentlemen as wish to be admitted, will put down their names in the list as usual.

NEAVÀ *in our next.*

SOUND SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Nov. 27. Minerva of Dundee, Davidson, from Konningsberg, for Liverpool, with barley and pease.
Amity of Dysart, Bridges, from Memel, for Dunbar, timber.
28. Concord of Dundee, Boyter, from St Petersburgh, for London.
William and Christian of Kincardine, Sime, from Dantzick, for Kennetpans, with barley.
Sir Laurence of Torryburn, Halket, from Memel, for Borrowstounness, with balks and ashes.
Dec. 1. Memphis of and from Memel, Gardner, for Port L'Orient.
Christian of Inverkeithing, Roxburgh, from Dantzick, for Grangemouth, with plank.
2. Neptune of Kincardine, Stein, from Konningsberg, for Kilbagie, with wheat and barley.
3. Leith of Leith, Clouston, from ditto, for Liverpool, wheat.
Catharine and Peggy of Kincardine, Dowie, from ditto, for ditto, with wheat and barley.
Fincastle of Perth, Fife, from Memel, for Perth, timber.

PASSED,

4. John and Jane of Shields, Duncan, from Memel, for St Andrew's, with timber.
Countess of Sutherland of Leith, Smith, from Riga, for London.
Cicilia of Borrowstounness, Grindlay, from Borrowstounness.
Peggy and Betsey of Carron, Gray, from Dantzick, for Carron, with sundries.
Marion of Borrowstounness, Hendry, from Memel, for Borrowstounness, with timber.
6. Appolla of Kirkcaldy, Landale, from Memel, for Kirkcaldy, dit.
Venus of Dysart, Normand, from ditto, for Dysart, with ditto.
Dolphin of Dundee, Black, from ditto, for Dundee, ditto.
Fanny Erskine of Torryburn, Black, from Riga, for Borrowstounness, with barley.
Farmer and Janet of Kincardine, Stewart, from Konningsberg, for Kincardine, with barley.
Adventure of Leith, Turnbull, from Riga, for Leith, flax seed.
Elizabeth of Inverkeithing, Greig, from Memel, for Inverkeithing, with oats.
Herculas of Dundee, Greig, from Riga, for Borrowstounness, with flax seed.
Experiment of Dysart, White, from Memel, for Dysart, timber.
Mary and Jane of Leith, Yule, from Memel, for Leith, ditto.

Remain the ships as per my last, viz.

Nov. 29. Ruby of Borrowstounness, Johnston, from Konningsberg, for Rotterdam, with rye.
Dee of Anstruther, Taylor, from ditto, for Anstruther, oats.
Garland of Anstruther, Ballantyne, from ditto, for ditto, ditto.
Wallace and Gardyne of Arbroath, Morrison, from Riga, for Arbroath, with flax and seed.
Riga Merchant of ditto, Bower, from ditto, for ditto, ditto.
Matheson of Montrose, Jolly, from ditto, for Montrose, flax.

P. S. The Mary and Margaret, Carsewell, of Kennetpans, and Jessy, Berry, of Borrowstounness, mentioned in my last, as having passed the Sound on the 26th instant, were both put back to this Road-stead same day by contrary winds, and thick weather. They remain here with the above mentioned ships.

On the 1st instant, Wind S. E. all the ships in this Road-stead left the Sound, but had not got far below the Castle, when the wind shifted and came round to the North and N. N. eastward, which obliged them to return to this Road-stead again; but, it is supposed, that the Minerva of Dundee, Davidson, kept out.

We have last night received accounts of the loss of the brig Peggy of Kirkcaldy, Bell, on Sandhamer Reef, the 27th ult. being on his passage from Memel to Newborough with timber.

ELSINORE, *Nov.* 29. Wind S. W. Fresh Gale,—*Dec.* 3. Wind S. Hard Gale.—*Dec.* 6. Wind S. E. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Dec. 17. Three Busses with herrings; Mariawn, Simpson, from Portsmouth, with timber.—18. Peggy, Campbell, from Dublin, with goods; Two Busses, with harrings.

SAILED, Dec. 17. Nelly, Sharp, for Dublin, with goods; Jeanie Ballantine, for ditto, with ditto.

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr Smith's Stables, Muse Court, New Town,

A HANDSOME BAY HORSE, fit for the road, and broke to draw in a two-wheeled Chaise.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Messrs JAMES ROBERTSON and CO. late Merchants at Portsoy, and of James and Alexander Robertsons the partners of the said Company, as individuals.

MR WILLIAM KEITH, Accomptant in Edinburgh, the trustee, for said creditors, hereby intimates to them, That in consequence of an appointment of the creditors, made at a meeting on the 16th instant, there is to be held a general meeting of said creditors, upon Friday the 13th day of January next, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to obtain the opinion of the creditors as to the most proper mode of winding up the affairs of the trust, so as to give the least trouble to all parties, and, if possible, to prevent further expence from being incurred upon the trust estate; and also to consider of other matters of importance.

The trustee therefore, requests the attendance of the creditors or their doers, at said meeting.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of SIMON FRASER, JUNIOR, Merchant in Inverneſs.

Edinburgh, Dec. 21. 1785.

THE Lords of Seſſion, this day, upon application of ſaid Simon Fraſer, junior, ſequeſtrated his whole eſtate, real and perſonal, lying within the juriſdiction of the Court; and appointed the Creditors to meet on Friday the 30th of December current, at twelve o'clock noon, within the houſe of John Ettles vintner in Inverneſs, in order to chuſe an interim-factor, bringing with them their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, in terms of the ſtatute. Of all which the creditors and all concerned are hereby required to take notice.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceaſed WILLIAM LAIDLAW Carrier, Hawick.

THE Creditors of the ſaid William Laidlaw are deſired to meet in the houſe of Bailie John Hardy merchant in Hawick, on Saturday the 31ſt of December inſtant, at three o'clock afternoon; and betwixt and that time to lodge notes of their debts with James Inglis writer in Hawick. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE eſtates of Mr M'TANISH of Dunardry being now ſold, and the prices to be paid at next Whitſunday, the Creditors are deſired to ſend notes of their debts, principal, intereſt, and expences, to James Ferrier writer to the ſignet, the truſtee, with oaths on the verity, and a ſight of the grounds of debt, that he may proceed to rank them, and to prepare a ſcheme of diviſion.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS in the COUNTY of LINLITHGOW,

BY ADJOURNMENT—UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 18th January next, 1786, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

THE SUBJECTS FOLLOWING,

Which belonged to the deceaſed William Belchier of Grange, viz.

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of GRANGE, with the Coal and Salt-Works, Iron-ſtone, Iron-ore, and others, with the teinds and pertinents, as ſpecified in the acts of roup.

The lands are proven to be worth twenty-five and one half year's purchaſe of the nett proven rent, being 400 l. free of all deductions, amounting to - L. 10,200 0 0

The coal and ſalt-works are proven to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven rental, being 300 l. amounting to - - 3300 0 0

The iron-ſtone or iron-ore are alſo proven to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven rental, being 100 l. amounting to - - - L. 1100 0 0

Total value, L. 14,600 0 0

Which is now reduced by the Lords to L. 13,800 0 0

The lands lie within a mile of the town of Borrowſtounneſs, and are holden blench of the Crown, for payment of a penny Scots, if aſked only. The proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of Parliament.

Item, The Houſes, Kill, Malt-barn, and others, lying at Old Mill of Grange, of old called *St John's-bank*, and others which were purchaſed by the deceaſed William Belchier from David Stevenſon, ſon and apparent heir of the deceaſed David Stevenſon, ſhipmaſter in Borrowſtounneſs, being part of the ſaid barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the ſaid William Belchier, for payment of 10 merks Scots, 6½ bolls wheat, and 8 hens yearly.

Item, The Houſes, Biggings, &c. in Bridgeneiſe, and Piece of Ground lying at the weſt ſide of the Cunningar of Grange, three kail-yards, a piece of Graſs Ground, &c. which were purchaſed by the ſaid William Belchier from Harry Allan writer in Edinburgh, being alſo part of the for payment of [illegible] of the heirs of the ſaid William Belchier, jects being nett 800 l. free of all deductions, no deduction is made on account of the feu duty of the ſaid two laſt parcels, which are payable to the proprietor of the ſaid Barony.—The articles and conditions and acts of roup, will be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon depute-clerk of Seſſion, or John Ruſſel clerk to the ſignet.

N. B. The proprietor has right to the pier and harbour of Grange Pans, where there is good accommodation for ſhipping.

BY ADJOURNMENT——UPSET PRICE REDUCED

TAVERN and HOUSES in EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 29th of December 1785, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE SUBJECTS after mentioned, belonging to WILLIAM SCOTT vintner, Edinburgh, in the following lots:

LOT I.—All and Whole that HOUSE or TAVERN preſently poſſeſſed by the ſaid William Scott, lying in the Advocate's Cloſe, north ſide of the Luckenbooths. This houſe conſiſts of five fire rooms, a large kitchen, and an excellent vaulted cellar fitted up with catacombs. The houſe was lately all thoroughly repaired and elegantly fitted up, and is well known to be centrically and conveniently ſituated for the buſineſs of a vintner.

LOT II.—Two SMALL HOUSES, with an Area or Coal-fold, lying in Roxburgh's Cloſe, Luckenbooths, preſently poſſeſſed by John Findlay and others, at the yearly rent of 9 l. Sterling. Theſe two houſes were lately rebuilt from the foundation in a moſt ſubſtantial manner, and are now in thorough and complete repair.

N. B. The upſet price of both lots is now conſiderably reduced.

The articles of roup and progreſs of writs are to be ſeen in the hands of James Saunders writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to Mr George Gardener, brewer at Burrowloch, truſtee choſen by Mr Scott's creditors, perſons wanting further information may apply; and it is entreated the creditors will lodge with Mr Gardener particular notes of their debts, with oaths of verity thereon, before the day of ſale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF Lands in the County of Argyle.

TO be Sold by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe in Edinburgh, upon the 24th day of February 1786, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills,

The following SUBJECTS, belonging to NEILL M'KELLAR of Daill, viz.

The three merk land of Stroneſkar, the four and one half merk land of Glaſvar, and the right of mid ſuperiority of the five merk lands of Barnulloch, the twenty-ſix ſhilling eight penny land of Letternamolt, the three merk land of Succothmodden, and of the ſhealling called Ariochſhennoch, in Benkeave, all lying in the pariſh of Kilmichael, in Glaſſrie. The whole lands hold of ſubjects ſuperior. The free yearly rent is proved to be 235l. 4s. 1d. Sterling, and the upſet price, which is fixed at twenty-three years purchaſe of that rent, amounts to 5409l. 13s. 11d. Sterling.

The lands are commodiouſly ſituated in the diviſion of Argyle, and capable of great improvement. There is a ſmall manſion-houſe, and an excellent ſteading of offices, on the lands of Stroneſkar.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the office of Mr John Callander, depute clerk of Seſſion; and copies thereof, and of the ſchemes of the rental and value, are to be ſeen in the hands of Allan M'Dougal, writer to the ſignet, agent in the ſale, who will inform as to other particulars.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 4th January next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That Large TENEMENT in Merchant-ſtreet,

built by Patrick Taylor, ſmith in Edinburgh, conſiſting of five flats, a ſunk ſtorey, water-pipe, and other conveniencies. To be ſet up in four lots, viz. The firſt flat and ſunk ſtorey in one lot; the two next flats in two ſeparate lots; and the fourth and fifth flat in one lot.

The whole tenement has been for ſome time in the poſſeſſion of good tenants, and ſtands inſured in the Friendly Inſurance Office againſt fire.

For further particulars, apply to George Watſon, at Mr Thomas Macdonald's clerk to the ſignet, or to John Horn, wright, Calton-Hill.

TO be SOLD by public roup for an annual feu-duty, and no purchaſe money, within the houſe of John Baldon ſtabler in Leith, on Friday the 23d day of December 1785, at five o'clock afternoon,

That Houſe and Stabling, Hay-Loft, Cloſe,

and Area belonging to King James's Hoſpital in Leith, lying at the head of Quality Street in South Leith, as preſently poſſeſſed by the ſaid John Baldon and his ſubtenants. The front to the ſtreet conſiſts of about one hundred and fifty feet, and is very proper for building on, being a centrical part of the town of Leith, and has plenty of water within the cloſe.

The ſubjects are inſured in the Friendly Inſurance Office on the old plan, and the premium paid up, and the feuer to have right thereto.

The conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of the town clerk of Leith; and James Young Treaſurer to the Hoſpital, will inform as to particulars, and ſhow the ſubjects.

SALE OF HOUSES.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 23d day of December current, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

LOT I. A TENEMENT of Land at the head of Hamilton's Cloſe, ſouth ſide of the Graſs-market, being the ſecond weſt from the entry to Herriot's Hoſpital, conſiſting of two ſhops and three ſtoreys above, without any burden of the roof, with the back land adjoining, and two ſtables within the cloſe.

LOT II. A HOUSE, being the third or uppermoſt in the land lately built in the foot of Warriſton's Cloſe, with a large cellar in the court fitted up with catacombs. This houſe conſiſts of ſix rooms, kitchen, and other conveniences, and having two floors within itſelf, poſſeſſed by Francis Strachan writer to the ſignet.

LOT III. A TENEMENT of three Houſes, and a laigh Houſe, with a houſe or cellar built ſeparate therefrom, lying in Roxburgh's Cloſe, north ſide of the Luckenbooths, poſſeſſed by Mr Tweedie and others.

LOT IV. A HOUSE in James's Court, being the fifth ſtorey of the eaſter entry, poſſeſſed by Mr Cameron writer, with a large cellar within the court poſſeſſed by the ſcavengers of James's Court. This houſe is inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office, and the premium paid, ſo that it yields an annual ſum of 10 per cent.

The ſubjects will be ſhown every lawful day from twelve to two o'clock.

The rental and progreſs of the above ſubjects, with the articles of roup, are in the hands of Francis Strachan writer to the ſignet, who will treat with any perſon for a private bargain, for all or any of the above lots, betwixt and the day of ſale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 1ſt February 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

Theſe Parts of the Eſtate of MIDDLEBIE,

in the pariſh of Middlebie, and county of Dumfries, viz. Darglawhill, Scoolbridge, Sunnybeck, Pottſown, Walls, Peatknows, Middlebie Mill, and two Farms, called *the Eaſt and Weſt Commons*.

Theſe lands, containing altogether 1050 acres, or thereabouts, ſituated in a pleaſant part of the country, are of an excellent ſoil, and capable of great improvement, of which they have the means within themſelves; for, within theſe few months, a valuable lime quary has been diſcovered in the grounds, which may be wrought by the proprietor, upon payment of ſurface damages, that right having been reſerved in the leaſes.

The preſent free rent, payable by good tenants, on current tacks, is about 270 l. Sterling. The whole houſes and offices on the different farms have, at very great expence, been lately rebuilt or repaired.

and was then valued by him at 3649 l. Sterling; but, for the encouragement of purchaſers, it will now be expoſed at 6300 l.

The rent-roll, current leaſes, conditions of roup, and progreſs of writs, will be ſeen in the hands of James Campbell, writer in Edinburgh; and for further particulars, application may be made to Alexander Farquharſon, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain.

SALE OF LANDS AND FEU-DUTIES,

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS and BARONY of NEWTON, lying in the pariſh of Bedrule.

This eſtate is pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the river Teviot within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelſo, and Hawick, all good market towns. The great road from Berwick to Carliſle runs through it. The ſoil is remarkably good and very improveable; and there is limeſtone in the grounds, and plenty of marl in the neighbourhood.

This eſtate contains about 740 acres, Scotch meaſure; holds blench of the Crown; ſtands valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 853 l.; and there is upon it a great number of fine old trees of conſiderable value, ſome natural wood, delightful ſituations for a manſion-houſe, and good quarries at a very little diſtance.

The Lands of MUIRHOUSE-LAW, lying in the pariſh of Maxtown.

Theſe lands, which contain upwards of 660 Scotch acres, hold feu of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 733 l 6 s. 8 d.; are ſituated upon the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Jedburgh, which runs along the weſt ſide of them; and are within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelſo, Hawick, and Melroſe. They are very improveable, and in the neighbourhood of plenty of marl.

The Lands of HOISLAW-HILL, FALSIDE, and PLACE-GRADEN, lying in the pariſh of Linton.

This eſtate lies within a few miles of Kelſo, upon the weſt ſide of the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Kelſo; contains 800 acres, Scotch meaſure or thereby; holds blench of the Marquis of Lothian; and is valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 586 l. 13 s. 4 d. The ſoil is good and very improveable, and there is plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

The Lands of NETHER CHATTO and EDLESCLEUGH, lying in the pariſh of Hownam.

Theſe lands contain 970 Scotch acres or thereby, all excellent ſheep ground; hold blench of the Crown, and ſtand valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 1144 l. 12 s.

The Lands of LONGLEE and GILLIESTONGUES, lying within the pariſh of Jedburgh.

This farm holds feu of the family of Douglas, conſiſts of about 400 acres Scotch meaſure; is ſituated upon the water of Jed, within two miles of Jedburgh; the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Jedburgh runs through it; the ſoil is very good both for tillage and paſture; and there is upon it ſome fine old trees, and thriving natural wood of conſiderable value.

The Lands of LAVOROCKHALL or LARKHALL, lying in the immediate vicinage of Jedburgh; with ſundry acres to a conſiderable extent in the fields of Jedburgh, all holding of the Marquis of Lothian.

N. B The whole of the above lands lie in the county of Roxburgh.

AND

The SUPERIORITY of certain parts of the Lands of Pittendreich or Pendreich, lying in the pariſh of Laſſwade and county of Edinburgh, with the Feu-duties payable furth thereof, amounting to 60 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sterling in money, 46 bolls of wheat, and 46 bolls of barley.

The progreſs of writs, plans, and meaſurements of the grounds, with the rentals, and current leaſes, are to be ſeen in the hands of Patrick Kerr writer to the ſignet, to whom application may be made for further information. The preſent tenants and baron officers will ſhow the grounds.

Shops in Edinburgh, and a Houſe in Caltonhill,

TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 11th day of January next, 1786, betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon, the Subjects after mentioned, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. That large Fore and Back SHOP and pertinents, ſituated near to head of Byres's Cloſe in the Luckenbooths, on the north ſide of the High ſtreet of Edinburgh, and poſſeſſed by Mr Walter Ruſſel merchant, under leaſe, of which there are nine years to run after Whitſunday next. As alſo, the Laigh Shop and Back Shop, adjoining to the before-mentioned ſhops, as poſſeſſed by Mrs Wilſon. The ſhop, &c. poſſeſſed by Mr Ruſſel, is inſured by the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Company at 1980 l. Scots, and the premium paid up. Mr Ruſſel the tackſman, is bound to uphold the property let to him during the currency of his leaſe, and to leave the ſame in good repair at the expiry thereof, without any expence to the proprietor. He pays of yearly rent L. 24 0 0

And Mrs Wilſon, for the laigh ſhop poſſeſſed by her, pays yearly, - - - 5 10 0

L. 29 10 0

LOT II. That DWELLING HOUSE conſiſting of three rooms, kitchen, cloſets, &c. poſſeſſed by Mr Aldridge, at the yearly rent of 13 l. Sterling, being the firſt floor or ſtorey of a tenement on the Calton Hill, and on the north ſide of the ſtreet leading to the Calton burying ground.

The title deeds and conditions of ſale are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tawſe writer in Edinburgh, to whom any perſon may apply, who inclines to purchaſe by private bargain, betwixt and the day of ſale.

FARMS IN FORFARSHIRE TO LET.

TO be LET for ſuch term of years as ſhall be agreed on, the following Farms of the Lands of SOUTHESK.

EAST CARCARY, conſiſting of about 230 Scotch acres, whereof two thirds good carſe land, the other third rich black ſoil, all properly divided by drains, with a complete ſteading of houſes.—The entry to this farm at Whitſunday 1787.

EAST and WEST FITHIES in one farm, of about 300 acres; and EAST and WEST CLOAKS, alſo in one farm, of 150 acres, to be entered to at Whitſunday 1786.

Theſe two farms conſiſt of good black dry land, and will be incloſed with ſtone dykes by the proprietor, who will give every other encouragement to good tenants.

For particulars apply to Mr Charles Greenhill, factor on the eſtate at Boleſkar, near Arbroath.

UPON Tueſday the 10th January next, betwixt the hours of twelve and one mid-day, there is to be SOLD by public roup, on the ground of the lands,

All and Whole the Sixth Part of the Town

and Lands of WESTERTOWN of TILLYCOULTRY, called CAIRNTOWN, with houſes, biggings, yards, parts, and pertinents.

Alſo, that Piece of LAND in the haugh of Weſter Tillycoultry, as marched off, conſiſting of five acres or thereby. Alſo, all and whole that part of Land called BUTTS and WET FURROWS, lying in the crofts of Weſter Tillycoultry, meaſuring two acres one rood fourteen falls, deducing fifteen falls taken off the north end of the Butts for a road. Alſo, that Piece of Ground in ſaid croft, called SWAMPY MEADOW, meaſuring one acre, eight falls. Alſo, all and whole one juſt and equal third part *pro indiviſo* of the late Charles Barclay Maitland's Run-rig Lands, on the ſouth ſide of the town of Weſter Tillycoultry, and on the eaſt ſide of the burn thereof. Alſo, the ſix falls of GROUND, marked off from the head of the ſaid Butts; all as preſently poſſeſſed by James Dryſdale.

For further particulars, or thoſe inclining to make a private bargain may apply to John Campbell, writer in Stirling.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH

TO BE SOLD—BY ADJOURNMENT.

THERE will be expoſed to SALE by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 19th day of January 1785, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord ordinary on the bills,

At a Reduced Price,

Thoſe parts of the Lands and Eſtate of KILGRASTON, ſtill remaining unſold, being Lot III. called the lands of KIRKPOTTIE, MEIKLEFIELDIES, and CLOCHRIDGESTONE, lying contiguous in the pariſh of Dron, and within four miles of the town of Perth. They conſiſt of 676 acres 1 rood 36 falls, 264 acres 3 roods and 9 falls whereof have been planted, in the view of building a Manſion-houſe. The plantations are in high order, and the lands hold of the Crown, and the proprietor will be entitled to vote at the election of a member of Parliament for the county.

The free proven rent of this Lot, after deducing public burdens, is 208 l. 15 s. 5 d. 11-12ths.—The woods upon the lands are valued at 1334 l.; and the upſet price, including the value of the wood, will be 5334 l. 6 s. 7 d. 6-12ths.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen at the office of Mr John Callender, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and the progreſs of writs, rentals and plans of the lands, will be ſhown by William Lumſdaine, clerk to the ſignet, who will inform as to other particulars.—John Rutherford, jun. writer in Perth, will alſo ſhow rentals; and William Chalmers at Kilgraſton will ſhow the grounds.

For Diſorders in the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Caſes, and conſtitutions debilitated by free living or natural infirmity,

THE CELEBRATED

ORIENTAL VEGETABLE CORDIAL:

ONE of thoſe valuable medicinal diſcoveries which Philoſophy and Time even can boaſt—Sold under the ſanction of his Majeſty, who has been graciouſly pleaſed to grant to the proprietor his Royal Letters Patent, ſecuring to him the ſole right of extending the ſale thereof, for the general benefit of mankind, throughout all his Majeſty's dominions.

It is a juſt axiom in phyſic, that diſorders in the Stomach and Bowels are the fatal ſource of almoſt every malady that can befal the human fabric. The Oriental Vegetable Cordial is a moſt ſalutary efficacious remedy in thoſe complaints. It was never known to fail in many thouſand caſes, in relieving almoſt inſtantaneouſly the moſt excruciating intenſe colicky pains, and all irritations of the ſtomach and bowels, flatulencies, reachings, ſickneſs, vomitings, crudities, acidities, weakneſs, indigeſtion, &c. &c. as, by its cordial, balſamic, attenuating, and detergent powers, it fortifies and invigorates the ſtomach, ſupplies the natural mucus of the bowels, heals the excoriations, obtunds acrimonious humours, and animates the whole vital ſyſtem.

To theſe qualities the phyſicians aſcribe its great efficacy in removing the moſt languid and nervous caſes, ſuch as violent palpitations of the heart, tremblings of the hands, anxieties, frequent ſighings, inquietudes, terrors, with the whole direful train of nervous, hypochondriac, hyſteric, and chronic diſeaſes, which proceed from an impaired and injured ſtate of the natural ſecretions and concoctions of the ſtomach. It has inconteſtibly its effects in ſpeedily eaſing, and ultimately eradicating, the gout and rheumatiſm; is a ſovereign remedy in certain female complaints; it may with ſafety be given to infants.

To prevent impoſition and forgery, obſerve the author's coat of arms is inſcribed in the glaſs of each bottle, and the bill of direction ſigned by the patentee.

This family medicine, which has obtained its higheſt reputation with the public, is ſold by B. CORNWALL, patentee, at his houſe, No. 13, Conduit-ſtreet, Hanover-ſquare, London, in bottles of 5s. or the quantity of ſix bottles 1l. 3s 3d. with proper directions.

Allowances are made to thoſe who buy quantities.

Sold retail, by appointment, by Meſſrs HUSBAND, ELDER, and Co. Edinburgh; Chalmers and Co. Aberdeen; Mr Sharp, Inverneſs; Mr Hodgſon and Mr Saint, Newcaſtle; Mr Morſcrope, Berwick; Miſs Furneſs, Wigton; and by at leaſt one vender in moſt towns in Great Britain, &c.

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